SLIVNIK, J.; VOLAVSEK, B.; MARSEL, J.; VRSCAJ, V.; SMALC, A.; FRLEC, B.; ZEMLJIC, Z.

Synthesis of XeF8. Croat chem acta 35 no.1:81-82 '63.

1. Institut "Jozef Stefan", Ljubljana, Slovenia, Yugoslavia.

SMALCELJ, Dr. Ivan

"Yeast Saccharomycetes as Swine Food". Dr. Josip Jezic - prof. of microbiology, Vet. Fac., Univ. of Sarajevo & director Vet. Inst. of Republic of Bosnia & Herzegovina. Dr. Ivan Smalceli - prof. of nutrition of domestic animals at Vet. Faculty, U. of Sarajevo. Dr. Dragan Blancic - scientific collaborator Animal Husbandry Inst. of Republic of Bosnia & Hernegovina.

SOURCE: Vet., BROJ 5-6-7, p. 433, 1952

[redacted], Dr. Ivan

"Doctor of Eng. of Agric. - prof. at Vet. Faculty, U. of Sarajevo & external collaborator of Inst. of Animal Husbandry of the Republic of Bosnia - Hercegovina, Sarajevo."

Vet. BROJ 1,2,3,4, 1951-52, SVEZAD 1, 1953

BULOGLI, I.

"Professor & head of the Inst. for Nutrition." Vet. Fac. of Sarajevo, external collaborator Animal Husbandry Inst. Republic of Bosnia & Hercegovina in Sarajevo.

Vet. (Sarajevo) 2 : 3-38, 1953

SMALCELJ, Dr. Ivan

"Prof. of Nutrition of domestic animals at Vet. Faculty, U. of Sarajevo, & also external collaborator of the Inst. of Animal Husbandry of the Republic of Bosnia & Hercegovina, Sarajevo."

Vet. SVEZAK 2, p. 303, 1953
Vet., BROJ 8,9,10, 1952

SMALJCELJ, I.

"Programs for planning feed factories," Tehnicki Pregled, Zagreb, Vol 6, No 2, 1954, p. 57.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

[illegible], Dr. Ivan

"Prof. of domestic animals feeding." Vet. Fac., U. of Sarajevo.

Vet. 11 : 13-16, 1954

SMALCELJ, I.

Manufacture of albuminous insertions as intermediates in the production of fodder mixtures on the basis of fodder yeast and the development of the Yugoslav fodder industry. p. 126. TEHNICKI PREGLED. (Centar za naucnu dokumentaciju i produktivnost NR Hrvatske) Zagreb. Vol. 7, No. 4, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, Aug. 1956.

Q

YUGOSLAVIA/Farm Animals. Cattle.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16774.

Author : Smalcelj I.
Inst :
Title : Is There a Basis for Raising Dairy Type of Cattle in Northern Dalmatia?
(Imeyutsya li osnovaniya dlya razvedeniya v Severnoy Dalmatii molochnogo tipa krupnogo rogatogo skota?)

Orig Pub: Veterinaria (Jugosl.), 1956, 5, No 4, 553-566.

Abstract: The barren stony pasture grounds are the only source of feeding animals in the country. Here, only sheep were bred and until recently also goats, the raising of which was discontinued in connection with afforestation. The number of cattle is small

Card : 1/3

Q

YUGOSLAVIA/Farm Animals. Cattle.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16774.

(up to 3500 dairy cows). The local cattle crossed with the Brown Alpine and Austrian cattle, and thus satisfactory crossbreeds were obtained. The proposed improvement of the feeding basis can bring about the increase of productivity of the improved cattle. The wide use of the crossbreeding of local cattle with Austrian Aberinthal cattle for the purpose of raising a more milky type is projected. This type is physiologically rather of a late maturity. The live weight of cows is 300-450 kg, the milk yield 3000-4000 liters, with the height at withers 110-117 cm. The use of the imported English semen of the Jersey sires is recommended for the consolidation of this type and its improvement.

Card : 2/3

YUGOSLAVIA/Farm Animals - Cattle.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur -Biol., No 7, 1958, 30959

Author : Smalcelj I.
Inst :
Title : The Technique of Recording Is the Basis of the Evaluation of Bulls According to Their Progeny in Bosnia and Hercegovana.
(Tekhnika ucheta - osnova ispytaniya bykov po potomstvu v Bosnii i Gertsegovine).

Orig Pub : Veterinaria (Jugosl.), 1957, 6, No 1, 155-169.

Abstract : In Bosnia and Hercegovina, as well as throughout Yugoslavia, artificial insemination is being used more and more with the aim of improving the cattle breed. The absence of special organizations for conducting the breeding work permits to utilize for this purpose only the herds of the state farms. In Northern Bosnia,

Card 1/3

Card 2/3

SMALCELJ I.

Q-2

YUGOSLAVIA/Farm Animals - Cattle.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, 1634

Author : Smalcelj, I., Rako, A., Jelicic, I.

Inst :

Title : Evolutionary Trends in the Breed Structure of Cattle in Istria.

Orig Pub : Stocarstvo, 1958, 12, No 1-2, 1-15.

Abstract : The total of cattle in this region amounts to 44,205 heads, in which the young stock accounts for 41% (calves up to 1 year old - 18%), steers 20%, and bulls 5%. Istrian cattle are characterized by: weight at withers - 125-135 cm and more; chest depth - 51% of height at withers; trunk length - approximately 116-110% of height at withers. The live weight of cows is 450-500 kg, of bulls approximately 900 kg, and of steers up to 1,100 kg. The slaughter weight of steers reaches 55% of their live weight. This is a

Card 1/2

Q-2

YUGOSLAVIA/Farm Animals - Cattle.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2634

breed of the working-beef orientation. The milk yield of cows reaches 600-900 liters, but some cows have still higher yields. The milk's fat content is 4%. Cows of the Brown Alpine breed yield annually 2,000 liters of milk at feeding without concentrates, and 3,000 liters at feeding with concentrates. The goal is a gradual replacement of the Istrian cattle by the Brown Alpine breed, and by hybrids of these two breeds. The cross-breeding of the Istrian breed with the Alpine breeds nearly preserves the type of the former breed, but the hybrids do have higher milk yields. -- K.M. Eyutikov

Card 2/2

SMALEK, J.

"When the weight of a child is 700 grams", p. 6, (ZDROWIE, Vol. 5, No. 6, 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1954

SMALEK, J.

"In Children's Town", p. 11 (ZDROWIE, Vol. 5, No. 7, 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1954

SMALEK, J.

"Children like to play", p. 6, (ZDROWIE, Vol. 5, No. 8, 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1954

SMALEWSKI, Marian

S/081/62/000/022/048/088
B180/B186

AUTHORS: Elsner, Karol, Mazur, Kazimierz, Nadachowski, Franciszek, Patzek, Zofia, Pawłowski, Stanisław, Rut, Władysław, Smalewski, Marian, Szymborski, Wacław

TITLE: Production of refractory magnesite goods

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 355, abstract 22K251 (Pol. pat. 45379, February 20, 1962)

TEXT: In the method under patent, 20-40 % of the Chinese magnesite to be used is ground to a grain size of 0.1 mm with a 2-6 % addition of refractory clay from the Jarosław bed. After this the rest of the magnesite is added, with a grain size of 0 - 2 mm, and the usual methods of molding and burning are used. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SMALIK, Michal

2

The utilization of calcium [illegible] from manufacturing of soda. Michal Šmálik and [illegible] (Výskumná stanica poľnohosp., Veľká Lomnica, Czech.). *Za Socialist. Zeměd.* 6, 1293-9(1956).— Mud cont. $Ca(OH)_2$, $CaCO_3$, $CaCl_2$, and NaCl, formed in the manuf. of Na_2CO_3 and NaOH at Chemovit (Czech.) and stored over winter, are utilized successfully in fertilizing potatoes and flax.

Jan Micka

[illegible]

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants - [illegible].

Abs Jour : [illegible] - [illegible], [illegible] 5342

Author : [illegible]
Inst : [illegible]
Title : The Food Value of Jerusalem Artichoke Tubers and Their Content of Free and [illegible] Amino Acids.

Orig Pub : [illegible], 1957, [illegible], No 1, 88-96

Abstract : [illegible] 2 Jerusalem artichokes and 1 potato variety [illegible] [illegible] by semi-quantitative [illegible]. According to the data [illegible] of [illegible] analysis, a large amount of arginine, [illegible] [illegible] and threonine and a small percentage of leucine [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] in Jerusalem artichoke [illegible].

Card 1/1

SMALIK, Michal; DROZD, Josef; KUBIKOVA, Anna; HONCARIV, Robert

Sensitivity of some kinds of potatoes to X-rays. Biologia 15 no.11:850-854 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Slachtitelska stanica, Velka Lomnica (for Smalik, Drozd, Kubikova) 2. Biologicky ustav Lekarskej fakulty University P.J. Safarika, Kosice (for Honcariv)
(POTATOES) (X RAYS)

SMALIK, M.; HONCARIV, R.; DROZD, J.; KUBIKOVA, A.

Changes in the color of potato tubers after irradiation of isolated sprouts. Biologia plantarum 4 no.3:207-210 '62.

1. Selection Station Velka Lomnica (for Smalik, Drozd and Kubikova). 2. Biological Institute, Medical Faculty, Kosice, Srobarova 57 (for Honcariv).

*

SMALIK, S.; FRAJTOVA, E.; STRZINEK, M.

Susceptibility to severe reactions following smallpox vaccination in persons with blood group A and AB. Vnitrni lek. 11 no.7:646-650 Jl '65.

1. Fakultna transfuzna stanica v Kosiciach (prednosta MUDr. S. Smalik).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SMALIK, S., MD.

Faculty Transfusion Station (Fakultna transfuzna stanica), Kosici

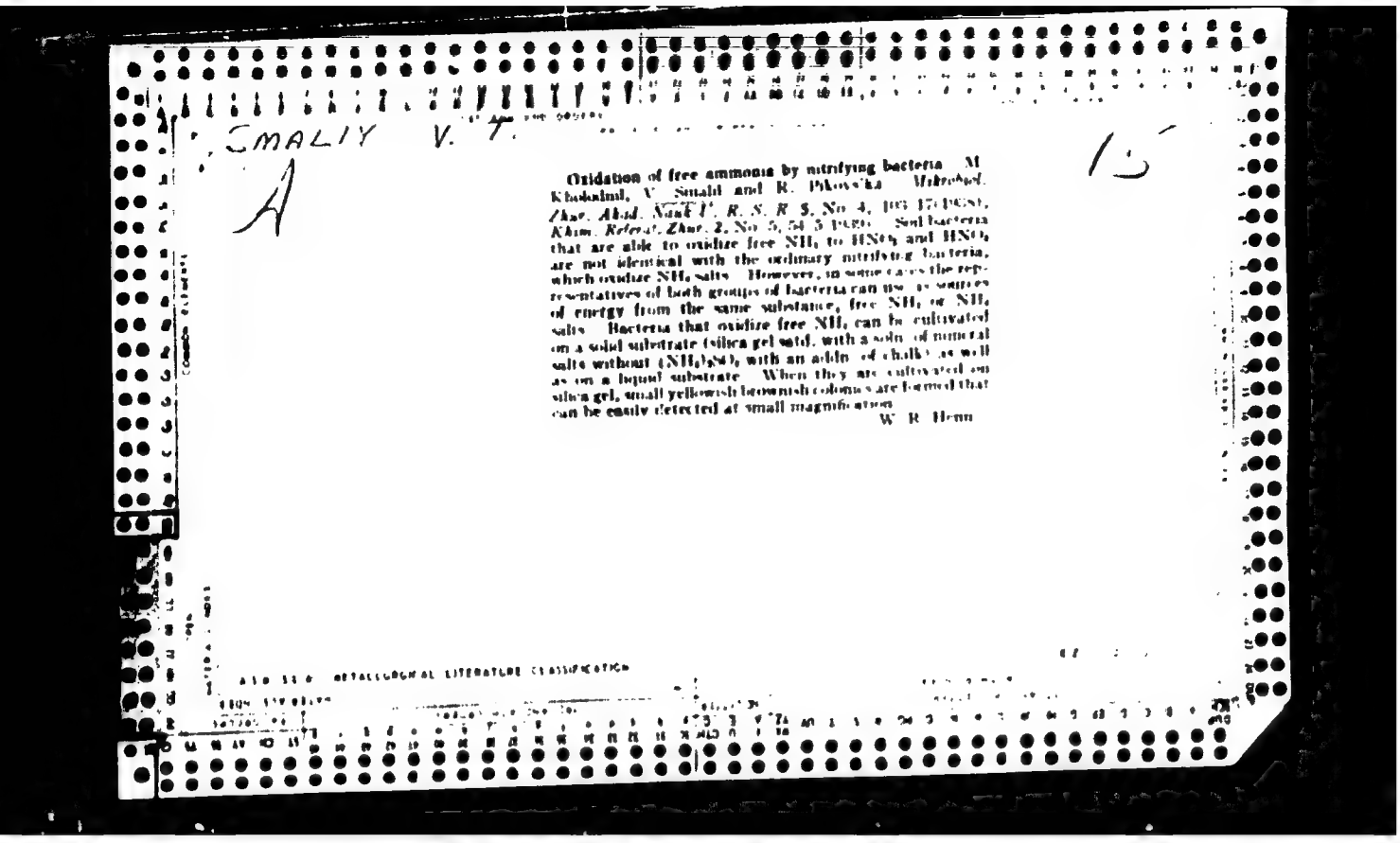
Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 9, 1963, pp 332-334

"Isolation of Group ABH in Determining the Father."

SMALIY, V.G.

V.V.Dokuchaev; 50th anniversary of his death. Mikrobiol. zhur. 15 no.3:76-78 '53. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR.
(DOKUCHAEV, VASILII VASIL'EVICH, 1846-1903)



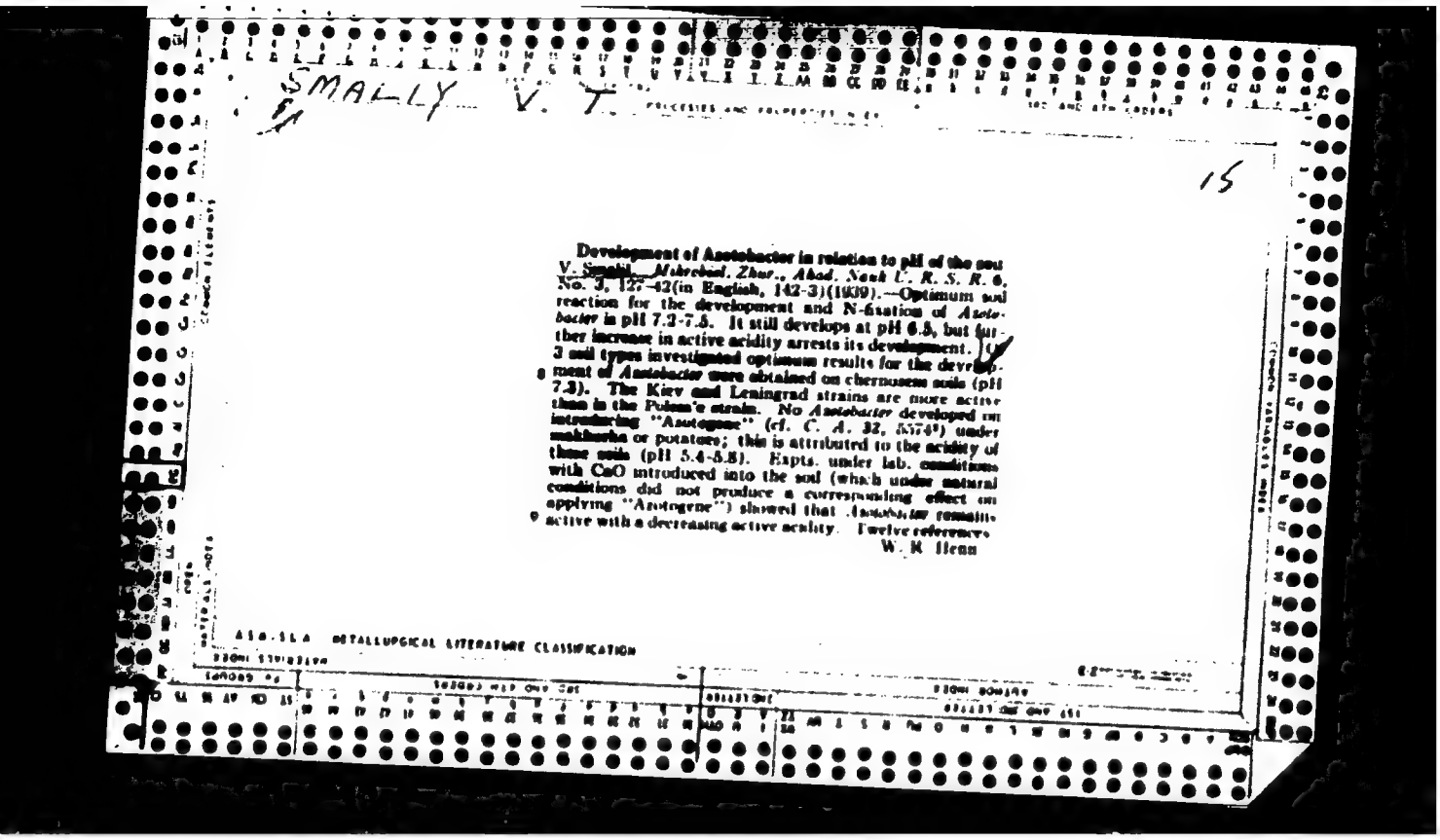
SMALIY V. T.

A

15

Oxidation of free ammonia by nitrifying bacteria M. Khodzaiul, V. Smalii and R. Pikovska *Mikrobiol. Zhur. Akad. Nauk U. R. S. R.* 5, No. 4, 103-17 (1943). *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 2, No. 5, 58-5 (1939). Soil bacteria that are able to oxidize free NH_3 to HNO_2 and HNO_3 are not identical with the ordinary nitrifying bacteria, which oxidize NH_4 salts. However, in some cases the representatives of both groups of bacteria can use as sources of energy from the same substance, free NH_3 or NH_4 salts. Bacteria that oxidize free NH_3 can be cultivated on a solid substrate (silica gel satd. with a soln. of mineral salts without $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, with an addn. of chalk) as well as on a liquid substrate. When they are cultivated on silica gel, small yellowish brownish colonies are formed that can be easily detected at small magnifications.

W. R. Henn



SMALLY V. T.

15

Development of Azotobacter in relation to pH of the soil. V. Simolina. *Mikrobiol. Zhur., Akad. Nauk U. R. S. R.* 6, No. 3, 127–42(in English, 142-3)(1939).—Optimum soil reaction for the development and N-fixation of *Azotobacter* is pH 7.2-7.5. It still develops at pH 6.5, but further increase in active acidity arrests its development. Of 3 soil types investigated optimum results for the development of *Azotobacter* were obtained on chernozem soils (pH 7.3). The Kiev and Leningrad strains are more active than is the Pokon'e strain. No *Azotobacter* developed on introducing "Azotogene" (cf. C. A. 32, 8574[9]) under sunflowers or potatoes; this is attributed to the acidity of these soils (pH 5.4-5.8). Expts. under lab. conditions with CaO introduced into the soil (which under natural conditions did not produce a corresponding effect on applying "Azotogene") showed that *Azotobacter* remains active with a decreasing active acidity. Twelve references.

W. R. Horn

A10-5L4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SMALIY, V.T.; BERSHOVA, O.I.

Formation of heteroauxin in cultures of Azotobacter. Report no.1. Mikrobiol.zhur. 9 no.4:17-24 '48. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz otdela pochvennykh mikroorganizmov (zav. otdelom - L.I. Rubenchik) Instituta mikrobiologii imeni akademika D.K.Zabolotnogo Akademii nauk USSR.

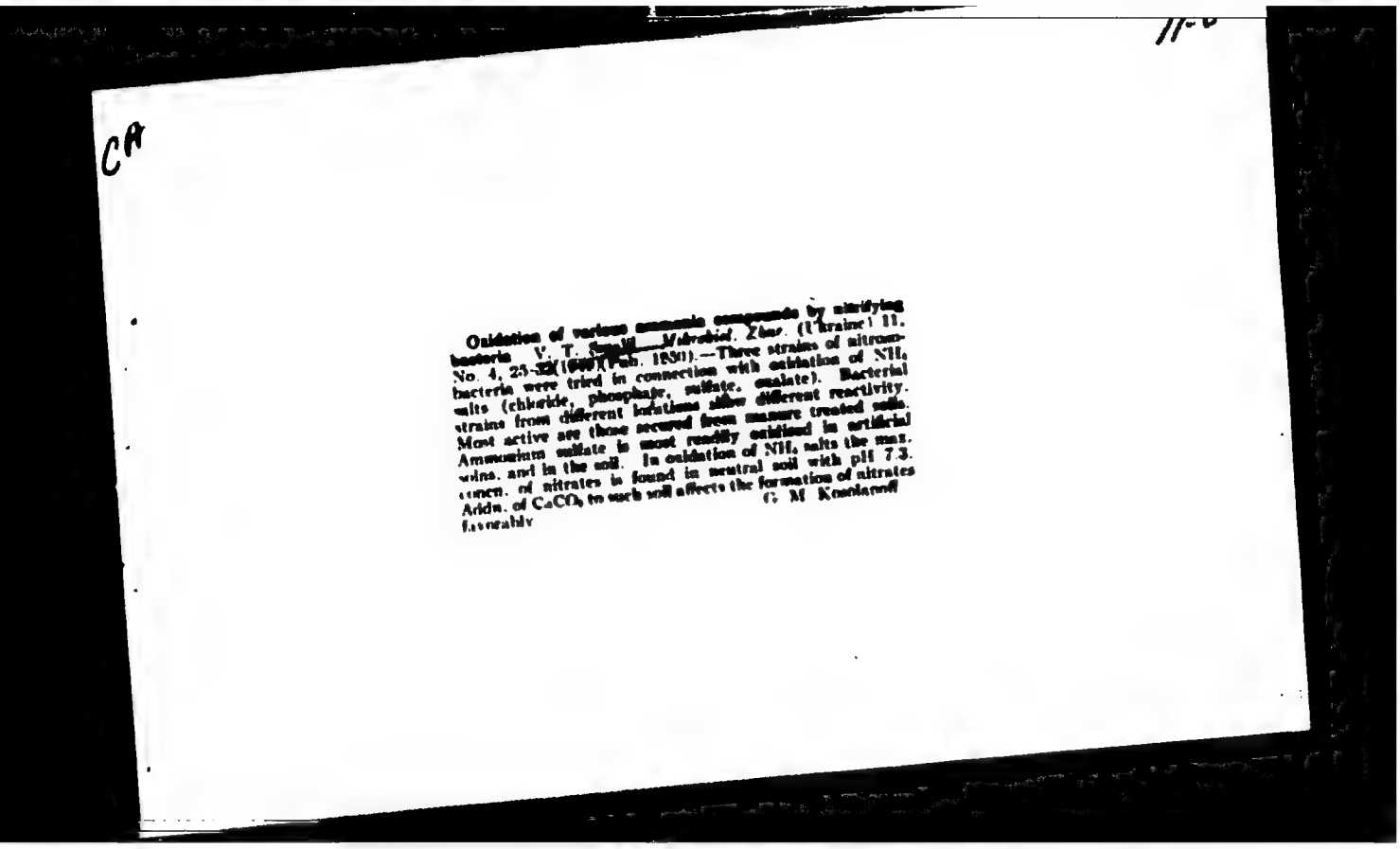
(AZOTOBACTER) (INDOLEACETIC ACID)

SMALIY, V.T.; BERSHOVA, O.I.

Formation of heteroauxin in the cultures of Azotobacter. Report no.2. Mikrobiol.zhur. 9 no.4:25-31 '48. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz otdela pochvennykh mikroorganizmov (zav. otdelom - L.I.Riben-chik) Instituta mikrobiologii imeni akademika D.K.Zabolotnogo Akademii nauk URSR.

(AZOTOBACTER) (INDOLEACETIC ACID)



CA

Oxidation of various ammonia compounds by nitrifying bacteria. V. T. Smolii. *Mikrobiol. Zhur.* (Ukraine) 11, No. 4, 25-32(1949)(Pub. 1951).—Three strains of nitrobacteria were tried in connection with oxidation of NH_4 salts (chloride, phosphate, sulfate, oxalate). Bacterial strains from different habitats show different reactivity. Most active are those secured from manure treated soils. Ammonium sulfate is most readily oxidized in artificial solns. and in the soil. In oxidation of NH_4 salts the max. concn. of nitrates is found in neutral soil with pH 7.3. Addn. of $CaCO_3$ to such soil affects the formation of nitrates favorably.

G. M. Kondratieff

USSR/Biology (Agriculture) - Bacterial Fertilizers Feb 50

"Experiments on the Use of Azotogen in the Ukrainian SSR After World War II," L. I. Rubenchik, V. T. Smaliy, Kh. G. Zinov'yeva, O. I. Bershov, Div of Soil Microorganisms, Inst Microbiol imeni Acad D. K. Zabolotnyy, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR

"Mikrobiologichnyy Zhur" Vol XI, No 4, pp 5-24

Expts on the use of azotogen were carried out over large areas at sovkhozes in various oblasts of the Ukrainian SSR. Azotogen was found to be effective in improving yields. Azotogen prepd on the basis

203T1

USSR/Biology (Agriculture) - Bacterial Fertilizers (Contd) Feb 50

of the local azobacter strain K was more effective in expts on wheat, corn, potatoes, and sugar beets than that prepd with the std strain 53. More work should be done on the isolation of highly active azobacter strains from Ukrainian soils.

203T1

SMALIY, V. T.

[illegible], A. [illegible].

"The [illegible] of Various Ammonia Compounds by Nitrifyin; Bacteria", Mikrobiol Zhur Kiev, Vol. 11, No. 4, PP 25-33, 1950.

1. SMALIY, V. T.

2. USSR (600)

7. "Research on the Influence of Microorganisms on the Seed Germination and Growth of Kok-Saghyz", Mikrobiol. Zhurnal, Vol 13, No 1, 1951, pp 20-31.

9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952 pp 121-132, Unclassified.

RUBENCHIK, L.I.; SMALIY, V.T.; ZINOV'YEVA, Kh.G.; BERSHOVA, O.I.

Activity of local Azotobacter strains from soils of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Mikrobiol.zhur. 13 no.2:3-20 '51. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz otdela obshchey mikrobiologii (zav. otdelom - L.I.Rubenchik) Instituta mikrobiologii imeni akademika D.K.Zabolotnogo Akademii nauk USSR.
(UKRAINE--AZOTOBACTER)

SMALIY, V.T.

Conference on the problems of bacterial fertilizers. Mikrobiol.zhur. 14 no. 2:70-74 '52. (MLRA 6:11)
(Fertilizers and manures)

SMALIY, V. T.

Fertilizers and Manures

Conference on bacterial fertilizer. Mikrobiologiia 21 No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. Unclassified.

RUBENCHIK, L.I.; CHERNOBYL'S'KA, M.N.; SMALIY, V.T.

Fertilizing young pear and apple trees with azotobacterin.
Mikrobiol. zhur. 15 no.3:32-34 '53. (MLRA 8:1)
(AZOTOBACTER) (APPLE) (PEAR)

SMALIY, V.T.

Mykola Hryhorovych Kholodnyi. Mikrobiol. zhur. 15 no.3:85-86 '53. (MLRA 8:1)

(KHOLODNYI, NIKOLAI GRIGOR'EVICH, 1882-1953)

SMALIY, V.T.

Formation of heteroauxin in associated Azotobacter cultures. Mikrobiol. zhur. 16 no.4:26-32 '54. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii Akademii nauk URSR.
(AZOTOBACTER) (INDOLEACETIC ACID)

SHALIY, V.T.

[redacted]ing conference on research work in agricultural microbiology. Mikrobiol. zhur. 17 no.1:65-66 '55 (MLRA 10:5)
(SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

SMALIY, V.T.

Rhizosphere microörganisms in the transfer of phosphorus from the soil to wheat sprouts. V. T. Smalii. *Mikrobiol. Zhur., Akad. Nauk Ukr. S.S.R., Inst. Mikrobiol. im. D. K. Zabolotnago* 18, No. 3, 6-11(Russian summary, 11)(1950). K_2HPO_4, was used as the indicator carrier. It was demonstrated that P absorbed by the bacteria of the wheat rhizospheres is in part liberated into the surrounding soil. The liberation of the absorbed P is intensified at different time periods with the different bacteria present in the soil. P liberated by the soil bacteria is easily absorbed by the wheat sprouts. By the process of P absorption the rhizosphere bacteria stimulate the increase of P in the vegetable parts and in the grain of the wheat plant. By absorbing the H_2O-sol. P compds. the bacteria prevent to a degree the chem. decompn. and the consequent loss of these compds. in the soil. — B. S. Levine

SMALIY, V.T.

Serhii Mykolaiovych Vinohrads'kyi; 100th anniversary of his birth, 1856-1956. Mikrobiol.zhur. 18 no.3:62-64 '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(VYNOHRADSKYI, SERHII MYKOLAIOVYCH, 1856-1953)

Smaliy, V. T.

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology. Physiol- F-1
ogy and Biochemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71900.

Author : Smaliy, V. T., Bershova, O. I.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Formation of Heteroauxin in Azotobacter Cultures.

Orig Pub: Mikrobiologiya, 1957, 26, No 5, 526-532.

Abstract: Azotobacter was cultivated in agar media. For the determination of heteroauxin (I) Kholodnyy's method was used with isolated coleoptilee. Different cultures of Azotobacter formed different quantities of I. The maximal quantity of I was formed by strains of A. chroococcum K, "Pg," 2 and "Zkh". In a majority of the cultures, the maximal quantity of I is found on the tenth day after culture development. During acid condi-

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology. Physiol- F-1
ogy and Biochemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71900.

Abstract: tions of the medium (pH 6.4), the quantity of I formed is significantly decreased. I is synthesized most intensively in an Ashby medium with glucose and mannite, while tryptophan, $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ and nitrates depress the synthesis of I, and microelements of Mo and B stimulate it. In Azotobacter cultures associated with some soil microorganisms and during the combined cultivation of Azotobacter with wheat sprouts, an increase of the quantity of I is also observed. -- T. A. Kalininskaya.

Card 2/2

SMALIY, V.T. [Smalii, V.T.]

Vitamin synthesis by rhizosphere bacteria of wheat. Mikrobiol. zhur. 21 no.1:25-31 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR.
(VITAMIN B COMPLEX, metabolism,
Pseudomonas, synthesis by strains isolated from wheat roots (Uk))
(PSEUDOMONAS, metabolism,
vitamin B synthesis by strains isolated from wheat roots (Uk))
(WHEAT,
vitamin B synthesis by Pseudomonas isolated from wheat roots (Uk))

SMALIY, V.T.

Effect of root secretions of wheat on the development of rhizosphere bacteria. Mikrobiol. zhur. 22 no. 1:13-21 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(RHIZOSPHERE MICROBIOLOGY) (WHEAT)

SMALIY, V.T.

Effect of rhizosphere bacteria on biotin and vitamin B_1 concentration in wheat plants. Mikrobiol. zhur. 22 no. 3:10-14 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Instituta mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(WHEAT) (RHIZOSPHERE MICROBIOLOGY) (VITAMINS)

SMALIY, V.T. [Smalii, V.T.]

Quantitative dynamics of the rhizoshphere microflora of wheat.
Mikrobiol. zhur. 22 no.4:7-14 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Instituta mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(WHEAT) (RHIZOSPHERE MICROBIOLOGY)

SMALIY, V.T.

Effect of rhizosphere bacteria on seed germination and seedling growth in wheat. Mikrobiol. zhur. 22 no. 5:20-24 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(WHEAT) (RHIZOSPHERE MICROBIOLOGY)

SMALIY, V.T.

Formation of biologically active substances by the bacteria of wheat rhizosphere. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.11:284-291 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.

SMALIY, V.T. [Smalii, V.T.]

Effect of radioactive phosphorus (P32) on the multiplication of rhizosphere bacteria. Mikrobiol.zhur. 23 no.1:28-34 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(PHOSPHORUS--ISOTOPES) (RHIZOSPHERE MICROBIOLOGY)

SMALIY, V. T.

Effect of rhizosphere bacteria on the content of nicotinic and pantothenic acids in wheat plants. Mikrobiol. zhur. 24 no.1: 15-19 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

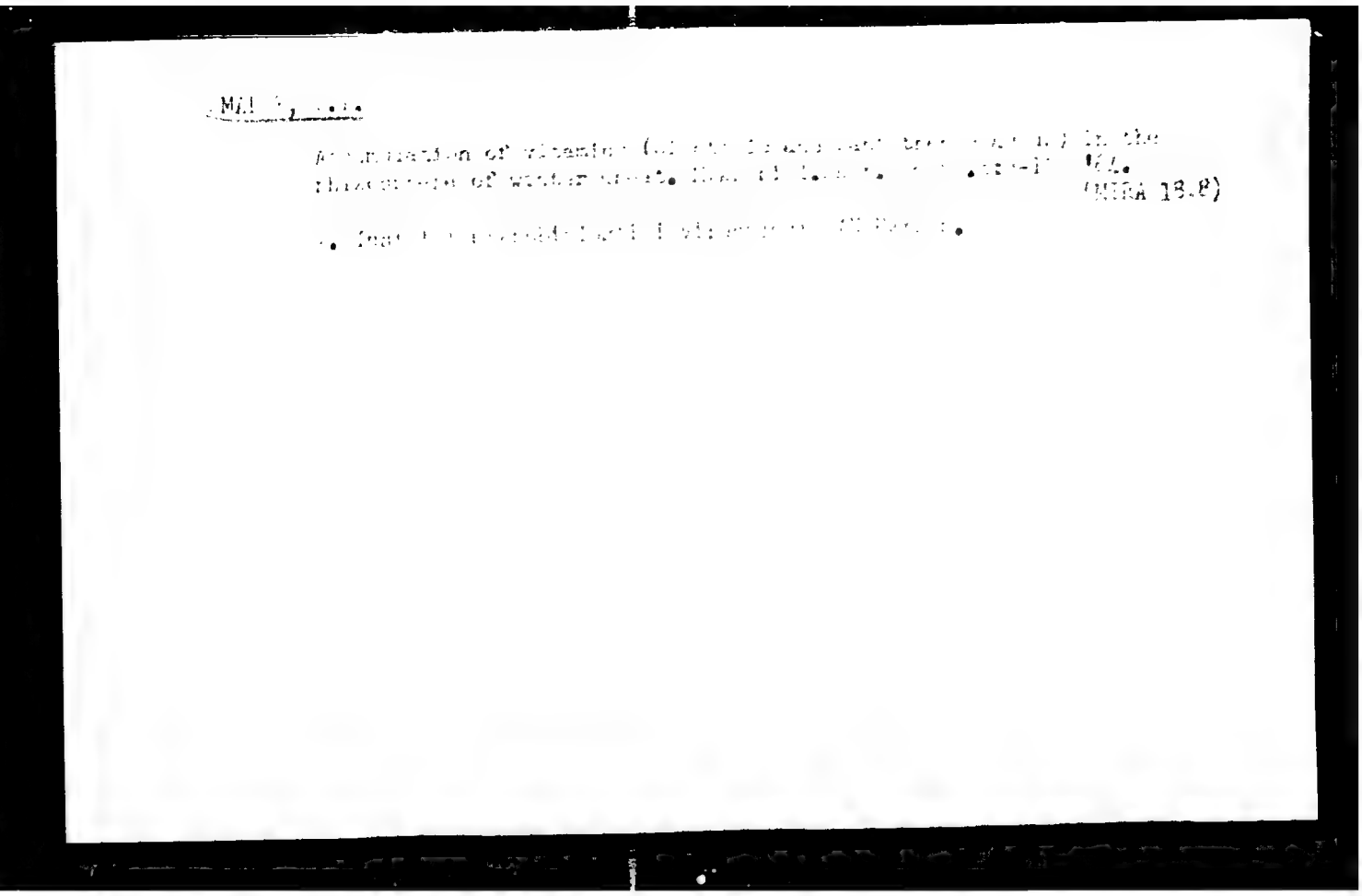
1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.

(NICOTINIC ACID) (PANTOTHENIC ACID)
(RHIZOSPHERE MICROBIOLOGY)
(WHEAT)

SVALIY, V.T.

Accumulation of vitamins (biotin, thiamine) in the rhizosphere of winter wheat. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25 no.2:6-10 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.



SMALIY, V.T.

Production and application of biomineral fertilizers in Czechoslovakia. Mikrobiol.zhur. 26 no.4:88-90 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

ALEYNIKOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHUBENKO, P.F., gornyy inzh.; SMALIY, V. Ye., gornyy inzh.

Technical and economic analysis of the conditions of the hydraulic breaking of coal in thin seams. Ugol' 39 no.6:34-35 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni M.M. Fedorova.

SMALKO, YA. A.

188T33

USSR/Geophysics - Temperatures, Field Jan 51

"New Data on Variations of Temperatures of Air and Soil in Fields Protected by a Network of Wooded Belts," Ya. A. Smalko, Ukrainian Res Inst of the Development of Agriculture and Forrestry

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog" No 1, pp 67-70

Smalko exploits data, obtained by Vladimirov Exptl Sta for Amelioration of Agr and Forestry in 1948 - 1950, to study variations in the vertical temps in open flds, in interforest belts, and within forests. Concludes that during radiative type of weather mean temp and mean variation of amplitude is max in the steppe, min in forest protected flds, and still smaller within forest.

OK

188T33

5.3-293 551.584.41

Smal'ko, [illegible] A. A., K voprosu ob izmenenii absolutnoi vlazhnosti vozdukha v lesu i na polyakh, zashchishchennykh polezashchitnymi lesnymi polosami. [The problem of changing the absolute humidity of air in the forest and in the fields protected by a system of shelter belts.] *Akademiia Nauk, SSSR, Izvestiia, Ser Geograf.*, No. 3:41-43, 1952, 3 figs., 3 refs. DLC—Results of microclimatic observations (of air temperature and humidity, wind velocity and soil temperature) made during 1948-1951 at Vladimirov (Nikolaev region, Ukraine) agro-forest experimental station in order to determine the regular dependence of influence of forests and shelter belts on absolute humidity of the air in different conditions of weather are presented and discussed. They show that 1) in case of lack of advection from outside changes of absolute humidity in the lowest atmosphere layer depend on the intensity and magnitude of the process "evaporation-condensation" (transpiration included)—highest content of moisture is observed in forest, lowest in steppes; 2) by advection of more humid air when absolute humidity increases in time—its highest value is observed in the steppe, its lowest in the forest; 3) when absolute humidity decreases in time (advection of air with low humidity content)—the greatest decrease of humidity is recorded in steppes, lesser in protected fields and the minimum in forests; 4) in overcast rainy weather—the content of absolute humidity near the ground air layer is the same everywhere. *Subject Headings:* 1. Microclimatic control 2. Forest influences 3. Absolute humidity 4. Shelter belts.—*A.H.P.*

Ukr. Sci Res. Inst. Forest Econ and Field and Forest Improvements

USSR/ Meteorology - Wind studies

Card 1/1 Pub. 45 - 6/16

Authors : Smal'ko, Ya. A.

Title : Variations in the zone of influence of trees planted as a windbreak through temperature stratification of the ground layer of the atmosphere

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. ser. geog. 1, 51-53, Jan-Feb 1954

Abstract : A description is given of experiments conducted to determine the effect of a windbreak by taking the velocity of the wind in the open prairie as 100 and plotting the velocities at various distances from the protected side of the windbreak and at various heights and noting the variations in the lines caused by temperature stratification in the ground layer of the atmosphere. Graph.

Institution : Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Forestry and Improvement in Agriculture and Forestry

Submitted : ...

SMAL'KO, Ya. A.

"Influence of Protective Forest Plantings Upon the Climate of the Layer of Air Near the Ground".
Nauch. Trudy Ukr. N.-i. in-ta Lesn. Kh-va i Agroleso-Melioratsii, No 16, pp 247-261, 19 1954.

The protective influence of a forest belt according to data on microclimatic investigations during the period 1948-1950, which were carried out at the Vladimirovsk Agro-meliorative Experimental Station (in Nikolayevskaya oblast, Ukrainian SSR), is objectively evaluated. Temperature and humidity of the air and wind velocity were measured up to a height of 15 meters, and also the temperature of the soil at the surface and to depths of 20 cm. The measurements were conducted in series (around the clock) in an open field, on the outskirts and in the center of a forest belt, in a field protected by forest belts, and in a forest mass. (RZhGeol, No 10, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

SMAL'KO, Ya.A.

Windbreak action zones of different types of forest belts. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geog. no.5:44-47 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva i agrolesomelioratsii.
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

3(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2384

Konferentsiya po agrometeorologii i agroklimatologii Ukrainskoy SSR

Materialy konferentsii (Material of the Conference on Agricultural Meteorology and Climatology of the Ukrainian SSR) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958. 247 p. Errata slip inserted. 700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby, Ukrainian SSR. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut, and Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Resp. Ed.: G.P. Prikhot'ko; Ed.: V.D. Pisarevskaya; Tech. Ed.: L.I. Braynina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for agriculturists, agrometeorologists, and instructors in related vuzes.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with problems in agricultural meteorology in the Ukraine. Among the topics discussed are: wintering, planting time for winter crops, corn cultivation, potato degeneration, moisture supply, and adverse weather factors. References accompany individual articles.

Material of the Conference (Cont.) SOV/2384

Sugar Beets] Soil Water Conditions in Beet Crop Rotation 111

Vishnevskiy, V.V. [Odessa Agromet. Station] Moisture Reserves for Winter Wheat in the Southern Odessa Region and the Importance of the Moisture Providing Irrigation 117

Bezhinskiy, I. Ye. [Ukrainian Scientific Research Hydromet. Institute] Climatic Study of Sukhoveys (Dry Winds) in the Ukraine 128

Borova, Ye. S. [Ukrainian Scientific Research Hydromet. Institute] Rainless Periods in the Ukraine 141

Barmichkova, T.S. [Odessa Hydromet. Institute] Rainless and Wet Periods in the Prichernomorskaya (Black Sea) Steppe 151

[illegible] [Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Forestry and Afforestration] Effective Zones of Shelter Belts 155

Dubinskiy, G.P. [Khar'kov State University] Microclimate of Irrigated Lands 169

Shakhovskiy, A.V. [Ukrainian Scientific Research Hydromet. Institute] Microclimatic Study of Ukrainian Foothills 176

Solikhova, I.A. [Main Geophysical Observatory] Compiling Detailed Microclimatic Maps 182

Prikhoda, V.P. [State Hydrological Institute] Devices and Methods for Measuring Evaporation from Cultivated Fields 185

Romanov, V.V. [State Hydrological Institute] Determining Evaporation from Drained and Non-Drained Swamps by the Heat-Balance Method 193

Kopchevskaya, N.N. Autumn and Spring Frosts in the Ukraine 202

Yaroshenko, A.A. [Professor, Ukrainian Scientific Research Hydromet. Institute] Climatic Conditions of Corn Cultivation in the Ukraine 214

Rudenko, A.I. [All-Union Institute of Crop Science] The Effect of Climatic Conditions on the Degeneration of Potatoes and the Appearance of Phytophthora (Parasitic Fungi) 230

A Suggestion of the Scientific Methodology Council of the UkrSSR Department of Agriculture 243

3/3

SMAL'KO, Ya.A.

On the protective mechanism of different types of windbreaks.
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.4:99-103 Jl-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva i agrolesomelioratsii.
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

SMAL'KO, Ya. A., Cand. Geogr. Sci. (diss), "Wind-Protecting Properties of Forest Strips of Different Types," Moscow, 1961, 21 pp (Acad. of Sci. USSR, Instit. of Geogr.) 200 copies (KL Sup 12-61, 258).

SKALYKO, YA. A.

Dissertation defended at the Institute of Geography
for the academic degree of Candidate of Geographical Sciences:

"Windbreak Properties of the Forest Belts of Various Designs."

Vestnik Akad Nauk No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

, Zbigniew (Warszawa

Terminology in repair and technological operation of machinery in building and construction. Przegl budow i bud mies 36 no. 1122-26 Ja '64.

SMAL'SHCHENKO, V.A.; KUZNETSOV, G.M.

Investigating the kinetics of the decomposition of supersaturated solid solutions in aluminum alloys with 4 percent copper. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 3 no.3:136-138 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov, Kafedra metallovedeniya.

(Aluminum-copper alloys--Metallography)
(Solutions, Solid)

USSR / Forest Science. Forest Cultures. K-4

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77544

Author : Smolyak, L. P.
Inst : Not given
Title : Cultivation of Forest on Drained Lands

Orig Pub : Sel'sk. gaspadarka Belarusi, 1957, No 12, 38-39

Abstract : Soil conditions are characterized of watershed, lowland, and intermediate marshes in Belorussia; the degree of their suitability for forests is indicated; and species that populate peat bogs are enumerated. A significant increase is noted of the productivity of pine and birch on improved peat bogs of the watershed type. On marshes of the intermediate type, in addition to pine, plantings of spruce and oak (on richer soils) are recommended. On lowland marshes, plantings of oak, ash, maple, spruce, alder and spindle trees succeed. Recommendations are cited on the methods and agro-

Card 1/2

L 09310-67
ACC NR: AP6024335

thermal emf. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

[illegible] A, . .

Oralpa a, .. .

"The Mastery by Students in the Third and Fourth Classes of the Auxilary School of the Ability to Solve Simple Arithmetic Problems." Kiev State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. M. Gor'kiy. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955

SMANTSER, A., inzh.

Two-speed regulation conditions in single lever remote control. Rech. transp. 22 no.3:40-41 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Marine engines) (Remote control)

L 11181-67 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWT(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)
ACC NR: AP6030297 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0310/66/000/008/0027/0028

14

AUTHOR: Veselov, M.; Kita, V.; Smantser, A.

ORG: None

14

TITLE: Automatic regulation of steam pressure in KV-3 boiler

SOURCE: Rechnoy transport, no. 8, 1966, 27-28

TOPIC TAGS: steam boiler, steam auxiliary equipment, marine engineering / KV-3 steam boiler

ABSTRACT: A new automatic pressure control system was mounted on the KV-3 boiler of the steamship "Sadovod" (Moscow Steamship Agency) and operational suitability tests were conducted during the navigation period of 1965. The adjustment of this system to the control of steam pressure in KV-3 boilers is described and the adaptability of the system to the actual steamship conditions is evaluated. The main pressure gauge of the system includes a corrugated chamber and actuating lever-valve mechanism. It is mounted on the steam-and-water drum and is connected by pipes with the drum, the steam and fuel servo-motor circuit and the boiler furnace. The arrangement of the system is illustrated in a diagram. The automatic system can handle rapidly fluctuating boiler loads with only a small fluctuation of steam pressure. The operation of the system is explained and the attainment of better combustion conditions and higher efficiency is stressed. The system

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.186.5.002

ANTONOVICH, Sergey Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; NOVIKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich, inzh.; RENSKIY, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, inzh.; FOMKINSKIY, Leonid Ivanovich, inzh.; SHIMKO, Konstantin Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinimal uchastiye SMANTSER, A.I., inzh. AL'BANOV, V.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.; LAKHANIN, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KULIKOVSKIY, P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent [deceased]; STEPANYUK, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PAVLOV, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; PETROV, M.D., inzh., retsenzent; ROMANOV, P.A., inzh., retsenzent; SOBOLEV, P.I., inzh., retsenzent; VITASHKINA, S.A., red.izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for marine heat engineers] Spravochnik sudovogo teplotekhnika. Sost. S.A.Antonovich i dr. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 679 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Marine engineering) (Heat engineering)

ACC NR: AP6035914 SOURCE CODE: UR 0413/66/000/020/0159/0159

INVENTOR: Veselov, M. P.; Kita, V. F.; Smantser, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Temperature regulator with bimetallic heat-sensing element. Class 42, No. 187422

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 159

TOPIC TAGS: heat regulation, temperature regulator, temperature control

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a temperature regulator with a bimetallic heat-sensitive element, which can be mechanically connected with the unit to be actuated (e.g., a valve). To increase measurement accuracy by avoiding the longitudinal-bending deformation of the sensitive element, the element is made in the form of an assembly of concentrically placed pipes, alternated according to the value of the thermal linear-expansion coefficient, and with a sequential connection of the ends. [WA-98]

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: 14Oct63

Card 1/1 UDC: 536.516.2

ANDREYEV, S.V., MARTENS, B.K., MOLCHANOVA, V.A., SMAOYLOVA, Z.I.

"The use of radiostopes in _____with plant pests and_____."

(Approximate translation of title - document blurred- unable to make out letters.)

Report submitted to the Symp. on the Use and Application of Radioistopes and Radiation in the Control of Plant and Animal Insects Pests.
Athens, Greece 22-26 April 1963

SMARAGDOV, A.D.

Observations of a patient with cortisone-treated pharyngeal and laryngeal pemphigus. Vest. otorin. 22 no.4:96-98 Je-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(CORTISONE) (PHARYNX--DISEASES)
(LARYNX--DISEASES) (PEUMPHIGUS)

KOGAN, A.I.; SMARAGDOV, A.D. (Moskva)

Local use of aqueous hydrocortisone solutions in eczematous lesions of the external auditory canal. Vestn. otorinolaring. 25 no.3:105-106 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

BEZTSENNYY, Viktor Ivanovich, inzh.; PETROV, Vasiliy Afanas'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SAKHAROV, Mikhail Borisovich, inzh.; TUROVTSEV, Vasiliy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk. Prinimal uchastiye CHERNYSHEV, P.N., inzh.; KHUDOKORMOV, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; EVIN, G.D., inzh., retsenzent; DERGACH, Ye.S., inzh., retsenzent; GROKHOL'SKIY, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; NIKOLAYEV, K.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SMARAGDOV, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZOLOTNIKOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VISHNYAKOV, B.I., aspirant, retsenzent; ARSHINOV, I.M., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Car repairing at factories] Remont vagonov na zavodakh. By V.I.Beztsennyi i dr. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 363 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra "Vagony i vagonnoye khozyaystvo" Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Grokhol'skiy, Nikolayev, Smaragdov, Zolotnikov)
(Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair)

SHAPEGOV, V. I.

"Training of bees and its practical application" (p. 307) by Smaragdove, N. P.

SO: Advanced in Contemporary Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologie) Vol. VI, No. 2 1937

SHARAGOV, N. I.

"Life habits of bivalve molluscs Tridacnidae and their symbiosis with Zooxanthellae" (p. 56.) by Sharagova, N. I.

SO: Advanced in Contemporary Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. VI, No. 3 1937

"First li . olo ical conf nce of th biological station at Tossino. (p. 1-9) by Zhirmunova, .

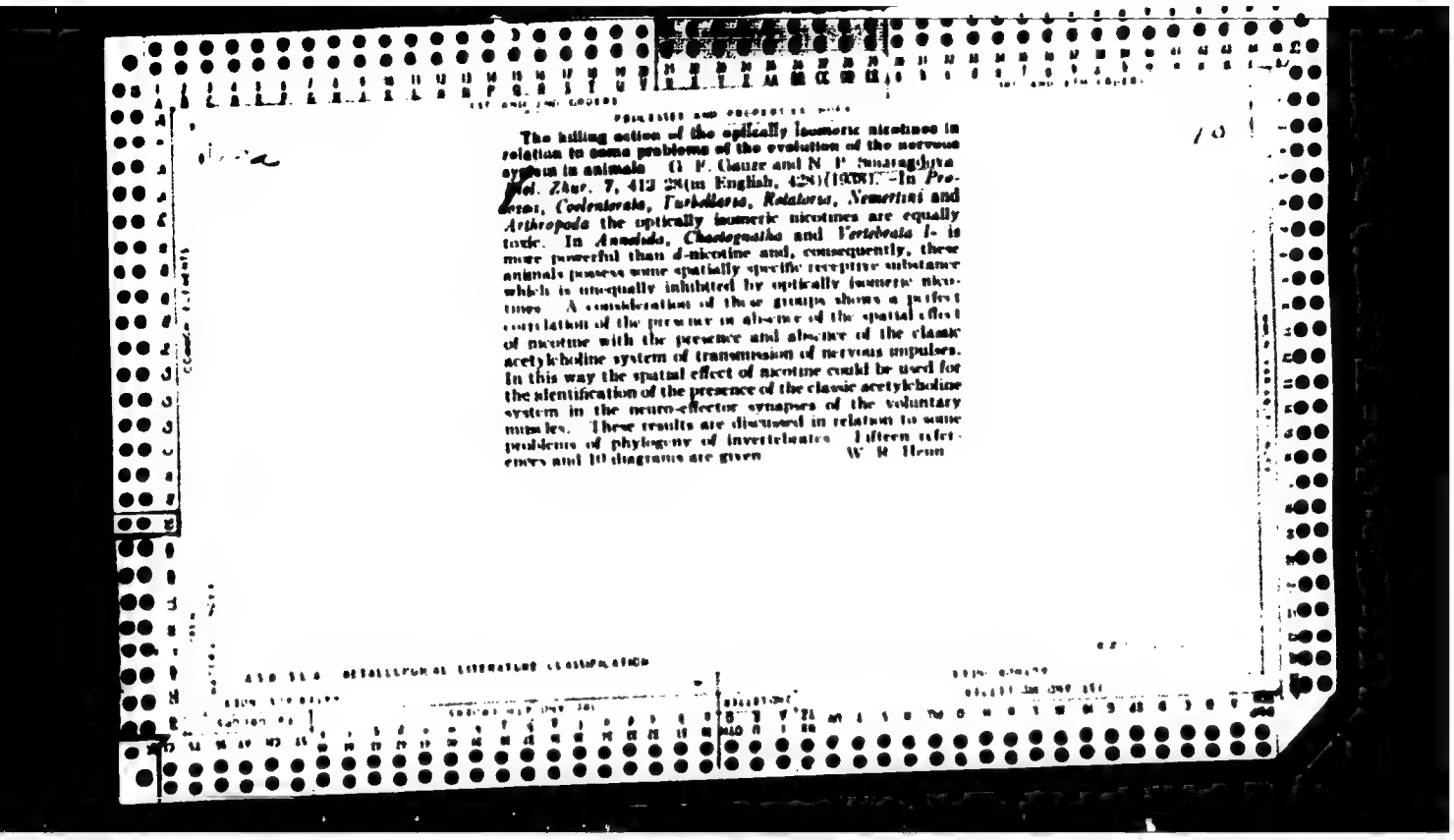
SO: Abstracts in Soviet Biology (Referativnyi Zhurnal Biologii), Vol. VII, No. 1, 1937.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

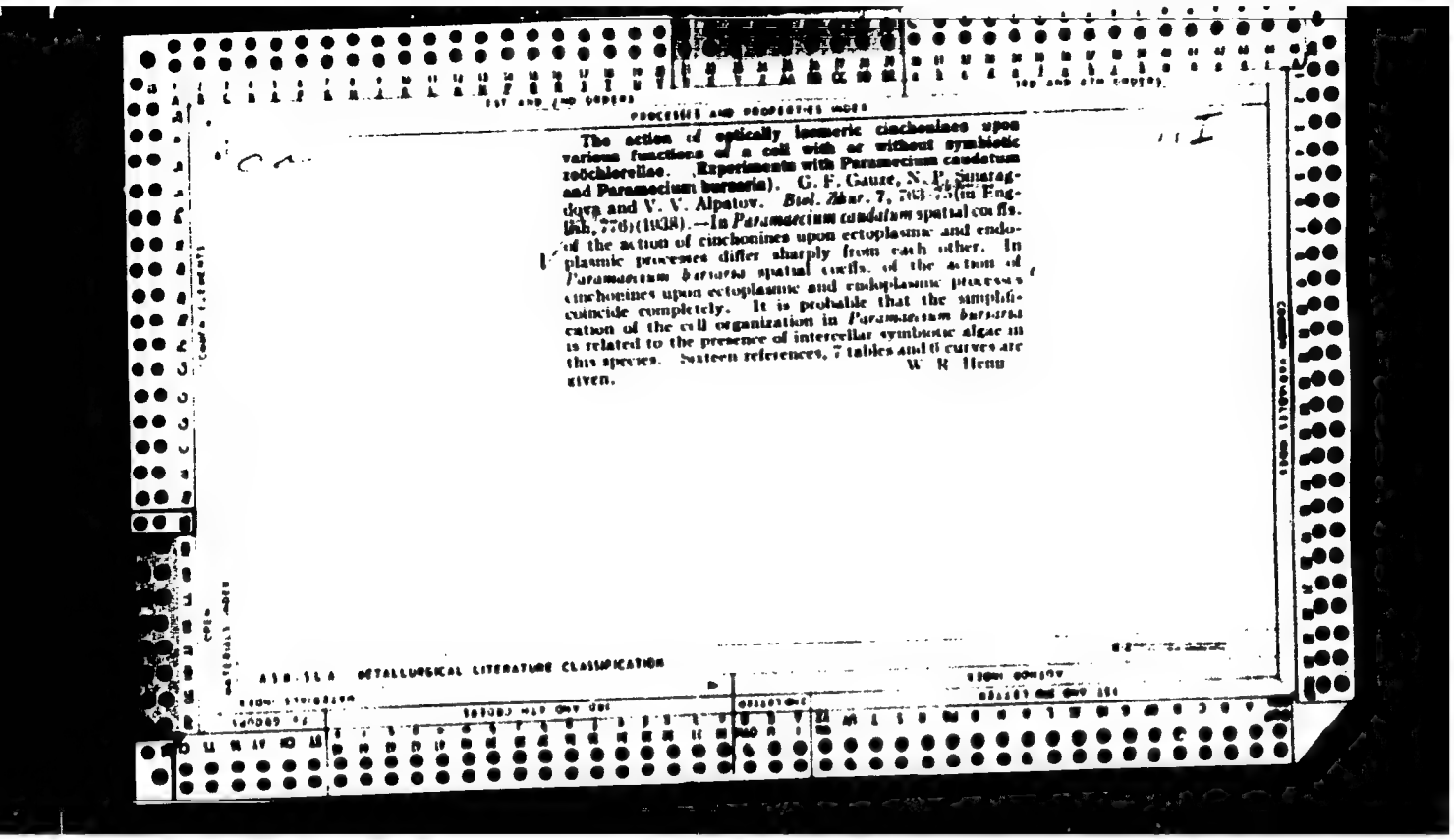
11-B

An analysis of the growth of the yeast *Torula utilis* on optically isomeric leucines and valines G. F. Gause and N. P. Smaragdova. *Biol. Zhur.* 7, 391-411 (in English, 411) (1938). *Torula utilis* was preliminarily cultivated at 18° under sterile conditions in a medium consisting of KH_2PO_4 0.05%, $MgSO_4$ 0.05%, sucrose 1.0, *l*-leucine or *d*-leucine or the isomers of valine or glucose 0.4%. The biol. effect of *d*-leucine (which does not occur naturally) differed qualitatively from that of the natural *l*-leucine. The action of optical isomers on protoplasm is discussed. 10 references and 7 diagrams. W. R. H.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The killing action of the optically isomeric nicotines in relation to some problems of the evolution of the nervous system in animals G. P. Clauz and N. P. Smaragdova *Biol. Zhur.* 7, 413-28(in English, 428)(1938).—In *Protozoa, Coelenterata, Turbellaria, Rotatoria, Nemertini* and *Arthropoda* the optically isomeric nicotines are equally toxic. In *Annelida, Chaetognatha* and *Vertebrata* l- is more powerful than d-nicotine and, consequently, these animals possess some spatially specific receptive substance which is unequally inhibited by optically isomeric nicotines. A consideration of these groups shows a perfect correlation of the presence in absence of the spatial effect of nicotine with the presence and absence of the classic acetylcholine system of transmission of nervous impulses. In this way the spatial effect of nicotine could be used for the identification of the presence of the classic acetylcholine system in the neuro-effector synapses of the voluntary muscles. These results are discussed in relation to some problems of phylogeny of invertebrates. Fifteen references and 10 diagrams are given. W. H. Hein



The action of optically isomeric cinchonines upon various functions of a cell with or without symbiotic zoöchlorellae. (Experiments with Paramecium caudatum and Paramecium bursaria). G. F. Gauze, N. P. Smaragdova and V. V. Alpatov. *Biol. Zhur.* 7, 765-75 (in English, 778) (1938).—In *Paramecium caudatum* spatial confls. of the action of cinchonines upon ectoplasmic and endoplasmic processes differ sharply from each other. In *Paramecium bursaria* spatial confls. of the action of cinchonines upon ectoplasmic and endoplasmic processes coincide completely. It is probable that the simplification of the cell organization in *Paramecium bursaria* is related to the presence of intercellular symbiotic algae in this species. Sixteen references, 7 tables and 6 curves are given.

W. R. Henn

[redacted], M. I.

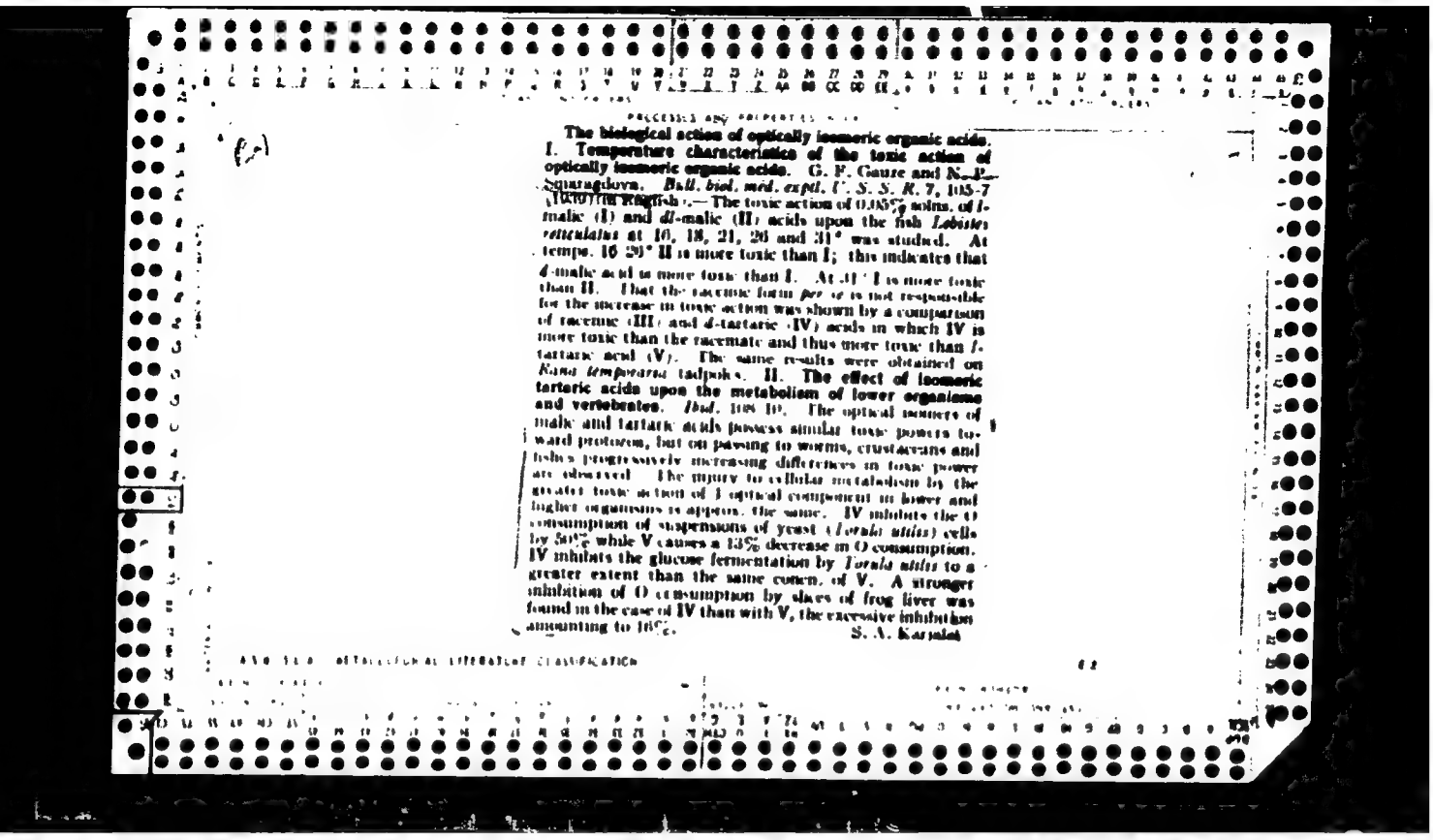
"Some Features In The Evolution Of Integument In Fresh-Water Animals Analysed By Killing Action Of Optically Isomeric Organic Acids. Institute Of Zoology, Moscow State University. (p. 747) by Fauré G. A. and Smaragdova, N. I.

SO: [redacted] JOURNAL OF [redacted] BIOLOGY, (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VII, 1938, Nos 5-6

SMARAGDOVA, N.

"Colours of desert mammals" (p. 533) by N. Smaragdova

SO: Advances in Contemporary Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. VIII, No. 3, 1938



The biological action of optically isomeric organic acids. I. Temperature characteristics of the toxic action of optically isomeric organic acids. G. F. Gause and N. P. Smaragdova. *Bull. biol. méd. exptl. U. S. S. R.* 7, 105-7 (1939) (in English).—The toxic action of 0.85% solns. of *l*-malic (I) and *dl*-malic (II) acids upon the fish *Lebistes reticulatus* at 16, 18, 21, 26 and 31° was studied. At temps. 16-26° II is more toxic than I; this indicates that *d*-malic acid is more toxic than I. At 31° I is more toxic than II. That the racemic form *per se* is not responsible for the increase in toxic action was shown by a comparison of racemic (III) and *d*-tartaric (IV) acids in which IV is more toxic than the racemate and thus more toxic than *l*-tartaric acid (V). The same results were obtained on *Rana temporaria* tadpoles. **II. The effect of isomeric tarteric acids upon the metabolism of lower organisms and vertebrates.** *Ibid.* 108-10. The optical isomers of malic and tartaric acids possess similar toxic powers toward protozoa, but on passing to worms, crustaceans and fishes progressively increasing differences in toxic power are observed. The injury to cellular metabolism by the greater toxic action of 1 optical component in lower and higher organisms is appar. the same. IV inhibits the O consumption of suspensions of yeast (*Torula utilis*) cells by 50% while V causes a 13% decrease in O consumption. IV inhibits the glucose fermentation by *Torula utilis* to a greater extent than the same concn. of V. A stronger inhibition of O consumption by slices of frog liver was found in the case of IV than with V, the excessive inhibition amounting to 16%. S. A. Kasparian

SMARAGDOVA, N. P.

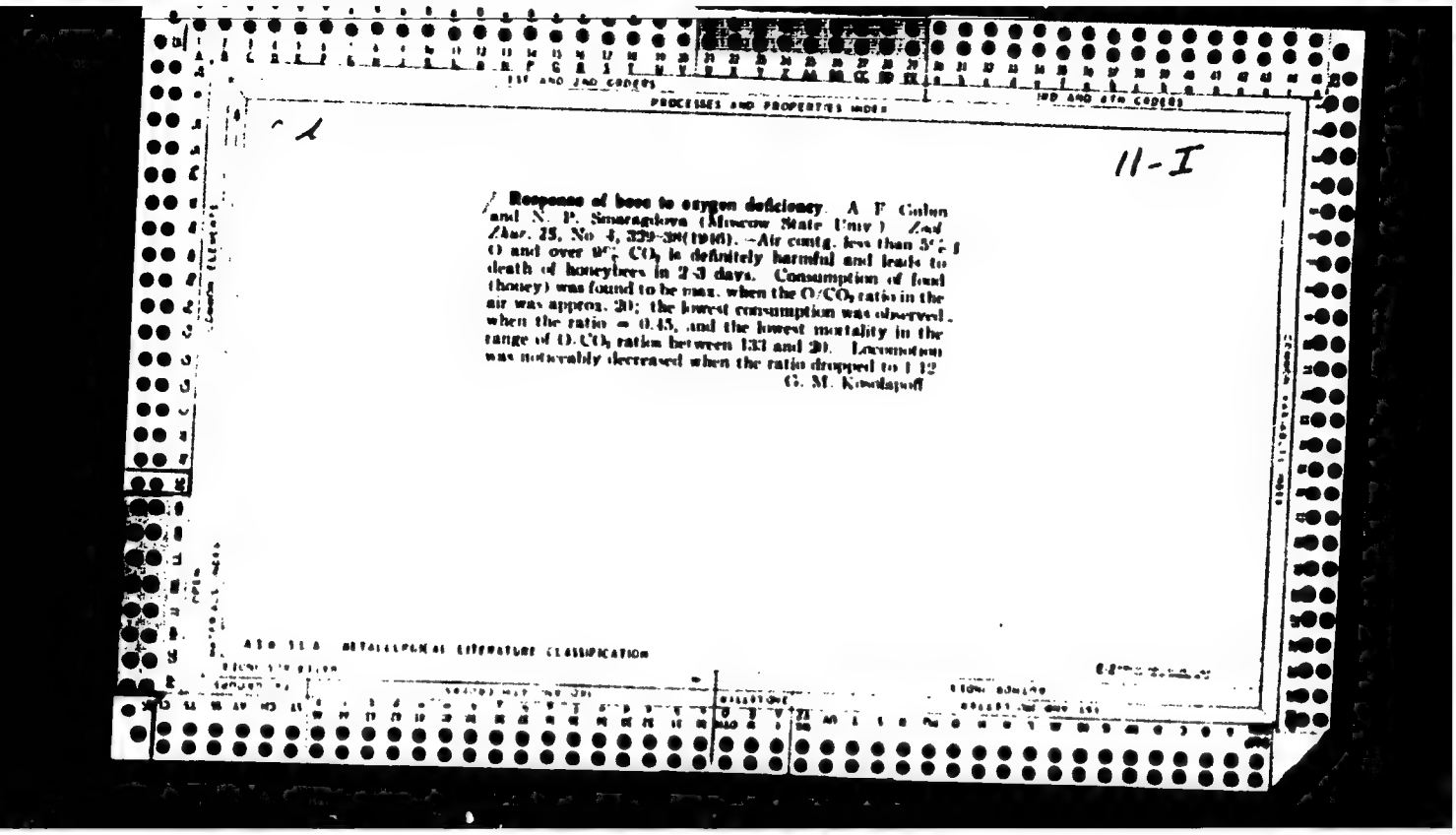
"Growth and fertility under influence of external and infernal factors (sic)" (p. 378) by Smaragdova, N. P.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologie) Vol. XII, No. 2, 1940

[illegible] M., N. P.

"The Role of Pollen and its Substitutes in the Economy of the Bee Colony" (p. 400)
by [illegible]a, N. P. (onecow)

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XIX, No. 3, 1945.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11-I

Response of bees to oxygen deficiency. A. F. Gulun and N. P. Smaragdova (Moscow State Univ.) *Zool. Zhur.* 25, No. 4, 329–38(1946).—Air contg. less than 5% O and over 9% CO_2 is definitely harmful and leads to death of honeybees in 2-3 days. Consumption of food (honey) was found to be max. when the O/CO_2 ratio in the air was approx. 20; the lowest consumption was observed when the ratio = 0.45, and the lowest mortality in the range of $O:CO_2$ ratios between 133 and 20. Locomotion was noticeably decreased when the ratio dropped to 1.12.
G. M. Kondratieff

AID 11-I METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Honeybee

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13 1958, No. 59653

AUTHOR : Smaragdova, L.P.
INST. : Agrobiological Station of Moscow State*
TITLE : The Color of the Corolla and the Quantity of Sugar in the Nectar of a Flower

ORIG. PUB. : Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No.12, 42-43

ABSTRACT : The work carried out by the Agrobiological Station of the Moscow State University established that the nectar of one white flower of Dracocephalum contains 0.693 mg. of sugar, and that of one blue-violet flower - 0.128 mg.; the sugar content in the tissues of the same flowers is 0.111 and 0.455 mg., respectively. The reason why the nectar of the blue-violet flower of Drachocephalum contains less sugar than that of the white one probably

* University

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Honeybee

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13 1958, No. 59653

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT (cont.) : is that a part of it was expended in the formation of pigmented enzyme. The analogical phenomenon is observed in the Melitotus and Phaseolus; however, in the rose-colored flowers of Hyssopus the sugar content of nectar is higher than in the white flowers. It is recommended to utilize this regularity in plant selection.

CARD: 2/2

SMARAGDOVA, Nina Pavlovna; SOKOLOVA, N.A., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Possibilities for increasing beekeeping yields in the non-Chernozem region of the European part of the U.S.S.R.] Rezervy povysheniia produktivnosti pchelovodstva v nechernozemnoi zone Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 71 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Bee culture)

SMARAGDOVA, N.P.

Change in the reciprocal adaptation of honey bees and red clover. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:215-220 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Rekomendovana Agrobiologicheskoy stantsiyey Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(BEES) (CLOVER)

OSTROVSKIY, Ya.F.; SMARAGDOVA, V., inzh., red.

[Controlling the sanding up of oil wells in the oil fields of Turkmenistan] Bor'ba s probkoobrazovaniem v neftianykh skvazhinakh na mestorozhdeniiakh Turkmenii. Ashkhabad, Turkmengosizdat, 1963. 48 p. (MIRA 17:5)

SMARANDA, D.

Demonstration of the Birkhoff theorem in congruences. Comunicarile AR 12 no.4:421-426 Ap '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician G.Vranceanu.

SMARANDA, D.

Geodesics of the Reissner-Weyl electrogravific field. Rev math Roum 9 no.5:449-453 '64

SMARCAN, P.

Frontal chamfering of cogwheels. p. 28.

Periodical: STROJNISKI VESTNIK.

Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

TECHNOLOGY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, no. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

BARGA, F.

Traction force and climbing ability of TAM vehicle. p. 61.

STROJNISKI VESTNIK. (Fakulteta za elektrotehniko in strojnistvo Univerze v Ljubljani, Institut za turbostroje v Ljubljani, Drustvo strojnih inzenirjev in tehnikov LR Slovenije in Strojna industrija Slovenije.) Ljubljana, Yugoslavia. Vol. 5, no. 2, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

SMARCAN, Pavel, ing.

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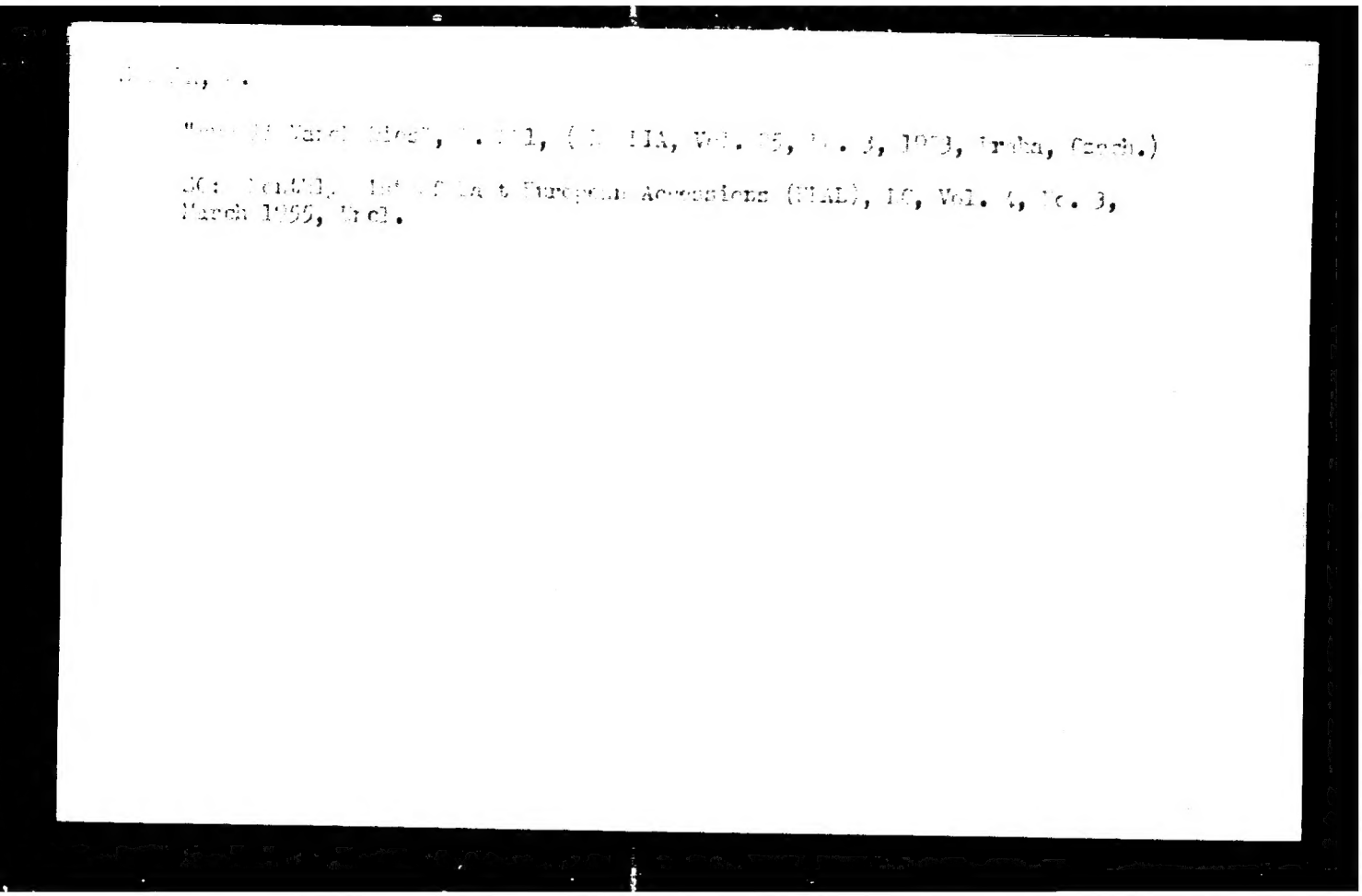
Leo Lutwak



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